THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1831. NO. 35.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood—all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL.

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

PORCELAIN TEETH,

Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT, determined to devote himself to his profession, has furnished his room in such a manner as to enable him to discharge his duties faithfully, and to contribute as much as possible to the comfort of his patients.—Persons requiring his professional services, will please call at his room. Having acquired the art of manufacturing Porcelain Teeth in the best manner, he is ready to supply such as prefer them.—On his late visit to the eastern cities, he procured a superior assortment of Natural Teeth, as well as materials for making Artificial ones. Jan 7.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee. Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh. October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

European & American Agency:

More particularly with Great Britian and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a TWELFTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh in November, 1831.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees: receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. Also, three lots in the town of Albion, in the State of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. for sale low.

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 17, 1830.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market

May 4, 1830.—tf

T. Livingston & C. A. Alexander,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 82 LIBERTY STREET.—

Pittsburgh, Nov. 19—3mo.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Grey, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS: also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.

Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted:) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.

No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

DIRECTORY.

JEAN BARBEAU respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he intends to publish a Directory, in the month of April next, which shall contain the names, residence, and occupation, of all the male inhabitants over fifteen years of age in the city proper: also the householders in Allegheny town, Birmingham, and Northern Liberties; the whole alphabetically arranged, with a MAP—and a view of the city as seen from the Coal Hill.

Manufacturers, Merchants, and Professional men, wishing to advertise, shall have their cards neatly executed by LITHOGRAPHY: as arrangements are made with Messrs. Molineux & Bonnet for that purpose.

The population and institutions of the city shall also be inserted; and no endeavors shall be spared, to make the publication both useful and satisfactory.

Subscription lists will be placed at the principal public establishments in the city; and it is hoped that the work will meet with such encouragement as shall warrant its being undertaken.—Subscription price seventy-five cents per copy.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1830.—1m

TILT-HAMMER'D SHOVELS & SPADES.

BARTRAM'S Tilt-Hammered Shovels and Spades, of a superior quality, and warranted equal to the eastern manufacture. Also, Axes of the same manufacture, for sale by H. MACSHANE, 76 Front street. Dec. 17—3w.

PITTSBURGH

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open a *Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

A FARMER WANTED.—A man with a family, capable of assisting, will be preferred.—None need apply without being well recommended. Apply to the editor of the Gazette.

December 24.—1m.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

CITY HOTEL AGAIN!

THE SUBSCRIBER has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that the Hotel has been rebuilt, and is very much improved. It is fitted up in elegant style, and ready for the reception of genteel company.

J. EDMONDSON.

Nashville, Tenn. December 31—4w.

FOR SALE,

TWO SMALL TRACTS OF LAND, in Deer township, Allegheny county: one on the road from Logan's ferry to Butler, one mile from the river; the other on the waters of Bull creek, four miles from the mouth. Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, on the east bank of the Allegheny river, eighteen miles above Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER LOGAN,

Jan. 4, 1831.—3t. Agent for the proprietor.

CAST SHEET LEAD,

Not Rolled—A new article in Pittsburgh.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has completed an apparatus for casting SHEET LEAD, of four feet wide, and of any length required; a superior article for covering roofs or gutters, making Hatters' Plank Kettles—Salt Pans, &c. &c. Has on hand, and prepared to set up, Water Closets, Force and Hand Pumps, Fixture Wash Stands, Hydrants, laying of Iron and Lead Pipes, covering roofs or gutters with Lead, Copper, or Tin. Orders carefully attended to. Shop opposite BLACKSTOCK, BELL, & Co's Cotton Factory, Allegheny-Town.

November 30, 1830.—3mo.

TO LET.—The subscriber wishes to let his house where he now lives, for one or more years, from the first of April next. It is situated on the Greensburgh Turnpike road, near the Arsenal. The house is suited for public business or a private family: there is a good garden and stable, and excellent pumps on the ground.

GEORGE SCOTT.

December 31.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have associated themselves in the Iron business, at Z. Packard's rolling mill, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and will transact business under the firm of PACKARD & ESTEP. They have on hand Hoop, Sheet, and Firebed Iron; Juniata Nails; Hammered Shovels and Spades; Straw Cutters; Steel Plate Hoes and Shovels—superior articles, all warranted. ☞ Any orders from their friends will be promptly executed, on the most accommodating terms.

Z. PACKARD,
Jan 11—1mo. EPH'M ESTEP.

AN ORDINANCE,

Authorising the Mayor to employ Nightly Patrols.

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to employ Nightly Patrols, for the protection of the city, whenever he shall deem the measure expedient; and for this purpose, he may accept the services of respectable citizens, or hire a sufficient number of able-bodied men, and in either case, prescribe such rules for their government as may be necessary.

SECT. 2. That the sum of three hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses that may be incurred in pursuance of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 3d of January, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, JR.
Pres't Common Council.

Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.

JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.

SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.

January 11.—3t.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance for the organization of the city of Pittsburgh."

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled. That the Mayor's Court for the city of Pittsburgh, shall and may at each of its sessions hereafter to be held, allow to such of the constables as are ordered to attend during the session, the compensation fixed by law for the constables attending the Courts of quarter sessions.

SECT. 2. That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to draw his warrants on the City Treasurer for such sums as may be necessary to carry this Ordinance into effect.

SECT. 3. That any Ordinance, or so much thereof as is hereby altered and supplied, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't Common Council.

Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.

JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.

SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.

January 11.—3t

AN ORDINANCE,

Increasing the salary of the High Constable, and providing for that of the other Constables.

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That in addition to the yearly salary now received by the High Constable, the sum of one hundred dollars shall, from and after the 12th day of January, 1831, be appropriated as a further yearly compensation to him for his services.

SECT. 2. That from and after the 12th day of January, 1831, the sum of one hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated as a yearly salary for each of the City Constables, as a further compensation in addition to what they are now entitled to by law for their services.

SECT. 3. That the Mayor of the city be and he is hereby authorised to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer for such sums as may be necessary to carry the foregoing Ordinance into effect.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't Common Council.

Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.

JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.

SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.

January 11.—3t.

NEW ENGLISH SOUVENIRS.

THE LANDSCAPE ANNUAL, by Thomas Roscoe: a splendid octavo annual, illustrated with 26 elegant engravings.—THE IRIS, a religious annual, with 11 engravings.—THE REMEMBRANCE, with 13 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO,
Jan. 14—2t. 95, Market street.

New London Annuals.

THE *Landscape Annual*, for 1831, with 26 splendid engravings.

The Musical Bijou, an Album of Music, Poetry, and Prose, 4to. 6 Plates.

The Musical Gem, 6 engraved Portraits.

The Remembrance, edited by Thomas Roscoe, Esq. 13 engravings.

The Iris, a religious and literary offering, edited by the Rev. Thomas Dale, M. A.

Just reeeived and for sale by HOGAN & Co.

Corner of Front and Market streets.

January 14.—3

BRICKS FOR SALE!!

APPLY AT No. 11 FRONT STREET, near Evans & M'Faden's Steam Mill.

Pittsburgh, Jan 14—3t

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

New York Wholesale Fancy

DRY GOODS STORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of A. G. & F. COCHRAN, and have taken the extensive premises, 132 Pearl street, for the transaction of the General Fancy Dry Goods Business.

A. G. COCHRAN,
F. COCHRAN.

New York, September 24, 1830.

A. G. & F. Cochran have now on hand such an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods as they believe is not surpassed by any other in this country, in variety and selection, comprising the following articles, in Canton, French, Italian, and Fancy British Goods.

Black and color'd Italian Lustrings;
Imitation plain and changeable do;
Black, col'd and chang. Gros de Naples, and fig'd do. in great variety;
Col'd, chang, black and blue black Marcellines;
5-4 black and colored Pombazines;
Crepe de Lyon; Plain and fig'd Mandarin;
Plain and fig'd Poplins, Algerines, Palmyrines, of the newest styles;
French Prints & Ginghams, & Foulard Muslins;
Pongees, and other articles for ladies' dresses;
Spitalfield and Pongee Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs;
Gros de Naples, Gauze & Crape Hdkfs & Scarfs;
Silk and Kid Stocks and Fancy Cravats;
Bl'k and col'd Italian Cravats and Imitation do;
Buck, Beaver, Silk and Horseskin Gloves;
Gros de Naples and Gauze Gar Ribbons; Cap and Belt do. of the newest styles;
English and French Silk Hose; Half Hose;
Embr. and open work do.
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs;
Black and col'd French Crapes; worsted, barege, brown, cotepaly, &c. &c.
Sewing Silks, and Twists; Braids;
Fancy Buttons, Hooks, Eyes, &c. &c.

Will also have an extensive assortment of Lace Goods, consisting of English Bobinets, Gimp and Thread Laces and Edgings; Caps, Capes, Pelerines, Chemisetts; Black and White Veils and Shawls, with a complete assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 1-8, and 8-4 Thibet Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Long Shawls, &c. &c.

A. G. & F. Cochran have selected their stock with a particular reference to the Southern and Western markets, and as they will add to their assortment constantly, as fresh Goods arrive, their stock will be kept up throughout the year: all of which they now offer for sale at low prices, and on the most liberal terms. They respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their stock.

☞ Orders will be promptly executed with care and fidelity. New York, Dec. 31—w3m.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Absconded on the morning of the 14th inst. for the third time since he first came to us, ISAAC BENNET, an indented apprentice to the tin-plate business. As lenity in the previous cases of his desertion from duty appears not to have had any influence in bettering his conduct, we would hereby forewarn all persons from harboring or employing said apprentice, as we are determined in this case it shall no longer interfere with justice.—As he has connexions in the neighborhood of Murraysville, it is presumed he is now lurking about there. No charges in addition to the above reward will be given for his delivery to his masters in Pittsburgh. HOWARD & RODGERS.

January 7.—3t.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.—Just published and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market streets, A System of School Geography, chiefly derived from Malte Brun, and arranged according to the inductive plan of instruction. By S. Griswold Goodrich. Jan 7—3t

NEW EDITION

OF

Buck's Theological Dictionary.

KAY'S REVISED AND ENLARGED EDITION.—Lately published, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 95 Market street, an enlarged and much improved edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary, in one large volume 8vo., new type and fine paper.

☞ The above edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary issued from the press about 6 months since, and was printed from the last London edition, expressly imported for the purpose. In order to adapt it to the use of the American public, the services of a learned Minister of the Presbyterian Church were engaged, whose duty it was to insert accounts of all sects that might have sprung up in this country, as also to give any other religious information that might be required. We subjoin the following notice of the work, from the Biblical Repertory, a highly respectable periodical of the Presbyterian Church, printed at Princeton.

"We name this edition a second time, that we may find an opportunity to recommend it as a great improvement upon all preceding editions of the work. The numerous editions and extensive sale of Buck's Dictionary sufficiently prove how well it is adapted to supply the want of the Christian public. Whatever the defects of the original may have been, it was the only compilation of the kind, and could be replaced by no similar book in the English language. The additions made by the American Editor are numerous and satisfactory, and the neatness and cheapness of the work place it within the reach of every family."

Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition*, as no other edition of this work has been published for some years:—all other editions being UNGENUINE. December 31.—w4t.

Poetry.

RHINE SONG,

Of the German Soldiers after Victory.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

"But I wish you could have heard Sir Walter Scott describe a glorious sight which had been witnessed by a friend of his!—the crossing of the Rhine at Ehrenbreit-stein by the German army of Liberators, on their victorious return from France. "At the first gleam of the river," he said, "they all burst forth into the national chaunt—"Am Rhein! Am Rhein!"—They were two days passing over, and the rocks and the castle were ringing to the song the whole time;—for each band renewed it while crossing; and the Cossacks, with the clash and the clang, and the roll of their stormy war music, catching the enthusiasm of the scene, swelled forth the chorus! "Am Rhein!" "Am Rhein."—*Manuscript Letter.*

Single Voice.

It is the Rhine! our mountain vineyards laving,
I see the bright flood shine!
Sing on the march with every banner waving—
Sing, brothers! 'tis the Rhine!

Chorus.

The Rhine, the Rhine, our own imperial river!
Be glory on thy track!
We left thy shores, to die or to deliver—
We bear thee Freedom back!

Single Voice.

Hail! hail, my childhood knew thy rush of water,
Ev'n as my mother's songs!
That sound went past me on the field of slaughter,
And heart and arm grew strong.

Chorus.

Roll proudly on!—brave blood is with thee sweeping,
Poured out by sons of thine,
When sword and spirit forth in joy where leaping,
Like thee, victorious Rhine!

Single Voice.

Home! Home!—the glad wave hath a tone of greeting,
Thy path is by my home:
Ev'n now my children count the hours till meeting,
O, ransomed ones! I come!

Chorus.

Go, tell the seas, that chains shall bind thee never,
Sound on by hearth and shrine!
Sing through the hills, that thou art free for ever—
Lift up thy voice, O Rhine!

TO THE MARINER.

"Launch thy bark, Mariner,"
On life's stormy sea;
Waves of eternity
Flow fast towards thee:

Hold the helm, Mariner,
The dark surges roll;
Look upward to Heaven—
Look to the pole.

Reef the sail, Mariner,
The wind rises fast,
The vessel, careering,
Bends to the blast.

Heave the lead, Mariner,
Soundings are near;
Quicksands and shallows,
Be still, do not fear.

Cast anchor, Mariner,
The calm is come:
Cast anchor, Mariner,
In Heaven—thy home.

Miscellany.

THE CASE OF OLMSTEAD.

Extract from Judge Hopkinson's Eulogium on the Hon. Bushrod Washington.

While I refer you to these instructive volumes for a knowledge of the decisions of Judge Washington, I should be unjust to my subject, were I to omit to remind you of a case which should never be forgotten by any citizen of this Republic.—It is a lesson of duty so impressive, so honorable to all concerned in it, and most of all to the commonwealth of which we are immediate members—I allude to the trial of General Michael Bright and others, on an indictment for obstructing the execution of the process of a Court of the United States. It was tried in this city, in the spring of 1809, before Judges Washington and Peters.

It is unnecessary for my purpose to state all the circumstances of this celebrated case. It is sufficient to say, that during the war of our Revolution, Gideon Olmstead and others, having fallen into the hands of the enemy, were put on board of a British sloop, as prisoners of war, to be conducted to New York. During the passage, Olmstead and his companions rose on the British crew, took the vessel from them, and steered for a port in the United States. When within five miles of such a port, a brig, belonging to the State of Pennsylvania, came up with them and captured the sloop as a prize. She was brought to Philadelphia, and there libeled in the Court of Admiralty of the State, then established under an act of the State Legislature. Olmstead and his associates filed their claim, and a judgment was rendered, giving one-fourth of the prize to them, and the remainder to the brig, that is to the State of Pennsylvania, her owner.—Olmstead appealed to the Court of Appeals, established by Congress, where the sentence of the Court of Admiralty was reversed, and the whole prize decreed to Olmstead; and process was issued, directing the Marshal to sell the vessel and cargo, and pay the proceeds accordingly.

The Judge of the Court of Admiralty delivered to David Rittenhouse, then Treasurer of the State, the sum to which the State was entitled by the judgment of that Court, but which, by the decree of reversal, belonged to Olmstead. This money, in the form of certificates, was in the possession of Mr. Rittenhouse at the time of his death, and then came into the hands of his daughters, as his representatives. The property was in this situation when Olmstead filed his libel in the District Court of the United States, then established under the new Constitution, praying for the execution of the decree of the Court of Appeals—A decree was given by the District Court, according to the prayer of the libel.—This was in January, 1803.—Thus far the State of Pennsylvania had made no movement to assert her claim; but it was now necessary for her, either to surrender her pretensions to this money, or to come forward and defend her citizens who were holding it only for her use, and in doing so, were exposed to the whole power of the federal judiciary. Accordingly, on the second of April, 1803, an act was passed by the legislature of Pennsylvania, requiring the representatives of Mr. Rittenhouse to pay the money into the State Treasury: and directing a suit against them should they refuse. The Governor of the state was also required to protect the just rights of the state by any further measures he might deem necessary: and also to protect the persons and property of the ladies from any process that might issue out of the federal court, in consequence of their obedience to this requisition. The Act of Assembly declared, that the exercise of jurisdiction by the Court of Appeals was illegally usurped, in contradiction to the just rights of Pennsylvania, and that the decree of reversal was null and void.—So of the decree of the District Court. Pause, for a moment, to observe the awful positions in which these two severeignties, that of the United Sttes and that of Pennsylvania, are now placed. The United States were bound to support with their whole force the execution of the judgment of their Courts; and the Governor of Pennsylvania was ordered by its Legislature to resist the execution of that judgment with the whole force of the State. We tremble even now to look back at the precipice on which he stood. A false step, on either side, might have been ruin to both. Nothing but the most calm and consummate prudence, the most disinterested and magnanimous patriotism, could have brought us safely through this mortal crisis.

The District Court hesitated to proceed. The question was one of great difficulty and delicacy; the anticipated conflict, terrible in the extreme.—The process was suspended, that the case might be submitted to the Supreme Court; which, after a hearing, stood firmly to the Constitution and the law, and commanded the District Judge to issue the process required. It was issued. Many of you may remember with what an agonising anxiety the result was awaited, Was a civil war to tear the entrails of the state, and citizen to meet citizen in a deadly strife? Was our happy and prosperous career doomed to be so short? Was this glorious Union to dissolve in blood, after a few years, which had proved its unparalleled excellence; had poured, plenteously, bounties upon our land; had raised us from weakness, poverty, and obscurity, to the power and dignity of a great nation: which had given liberty, security, and wealth to a virtuous and industrious people, was all to be shattered and lost in an unnatural conflict? The process was issued, and the officer of the Court had no choice but to execute it; and to compel obedience to it by the means given to him by the law. General Michael Bright, commanding a brigade of the militia of Pennsylvania, received orders from the Governor, immediately to have in readiness such a portion of the militia under his command, as might be necessary to execute the orders, and to employ them to protect and defend the persons and property of the representatives of Mr Rittenhouse from and against any process founded on the decree of the District Court of the United States. A guard was accordingly placed by General Bright at the houses of these ladies; and he, with the other defendants in the indictment, opposed, with force, the efforts of the marshal to serve the writ issued to him. The process, however, was served; and the state relieved the ladies, not by waging war upon the United States, but by paying the money according to the judgment of the Court. This is enough of the history of this interesting case for our present object. It was for this resistance to the process of a Court of the United States, that General Bright and others of his party were indicted and brought to trial before Judges Washington and Peters, holding a Circuit Court of the United States. I have been thus particular in giving the outlines of this cause, because it not only forms a remarkable era in the life of the Judge, but also in the history of our country. At this moment it may furnish a salutary lesson and example to a sister state advancing too far in the path of opposition to the federal power.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

We must always bear in mind, that the judiciary do not claim a right directly to annul an Act of the legislature, by virtue of a superior or superintending power over that department; which would be an exercise of what, I presume, the Judge calls a "political power." If they possessed such an authority, it would be competent to them, immediately on the passing of an unconstitutional Act, to declare it null and void.—No such interference with the legislature is pretended—no such superiority over them claimed. But when the judiciary are called upon to execute the illegal Act—*to become parties and auxiliaries to the usurpation*, they may, not as a superior, but as a *co-ordinate* branch of the government, refuse this participation in the wrong; and use their own judgment in deciding it to be so. This they do *judicially*, or *civilly*, and not *politically*, in the strictest sense. The courts step not aside to know what the legislature has done; to supervise or control their proceedings. They sit in their own halls; they are confined to their own tribunals, and lay their power upon nothing that is not brought there for their judgment. They seek no officious interference with the other departments of the government, or in the concerns of the citizen. Their authority is exercised only when it is appealed to; their protection is afforded only when rightfully claimed. Should an Act of any legislature be a most decided encroachment on the executive power, and the president should choose to submit to it, and surrender his rights, the judiciary would not stir a finger to restrain the one or protect the other. This would be to assume political superiority. Or should the Act be an absolute and unwarranted invasion of the rights of a citizen, and he should silently yield to it, the judiciary would make no movement in his behalf. But if, in the ordinary course of their judicial duty, the Judges should be necessarily required to render their judgment upon such an Act—to give it operation and effect upon some suitor, demanding of them the protection of the Constitution and the law, can they refuse to give it? Must they actively unite in an unjust and unauthorised wrong; and become the instruments of oppression? Shall they use their constitutional power to violate the Constitution, which they have sworn to maintain? Can they use the sword to destroy, which was given to save; and trample upon the rights and liberties of the people, by the very power which the people bestowed for their preservation? This would be to add treachery to violence; to be unfaithful guardians, as well as usurping despots. Yet such must be their character, and our condition, whenever it shall be understood and received as a principle of our government, that the judiciary are bound to consummate every wrong the legislature may devise.—*American Quarterly Review.*

From the New York American.

We must answer, generally, the annexed queries, addressed to us yesterday:

"The editor of the American will much oblige a subscriber by informing him what way the State of New York acquired jurisdiction over the Indians residing in this State; and in what respect the relation they stand in to the State, differs from the relation of the Cherokees to the State of Georgia; and why Georgia has not as much right to extend her criminal laws over the Indians within her limits, as the State of New York has over the Oneidas, and other tribes in this state? It is but a few years since an Oneida was tried and executed at Utica for the murder of one of his tribe.—The reason why these questions are asked, is, that the apologists for Georgia are constantly citing the conduct of this State as analogous to that of Georgia."

We answer briefly—for we shall have occasion to recur to this part of the subject—that 1st. The question has not been raised in this State, by an appeal to the Supreme Court of the U. States, whether by the laws of this State, claiming to exercise jurisdiction over the Indians, be or be not constitutional. 2d. That the Indians of this state are small, scattered, and disunited remnants of large tribes, differing therein from the Cherokees, who are a well organised nation, with a written constitution, a popular government, and a system of laws and magistrates to administer those laws; and thirdly, That the United States, by solemn treaty have acknowledged the Cherokees as a nation, and solemnly guaranteed to them the enjoyment of their rights and privileges as such.—No such treaties exist with our Indians, and it is in virtue of treaty stipulations that the Cherokees claim exemption from the laws which Georgia asserts the right of extending over them. These hasty replies will suffice for the present, to show that there is no analogy between the case of our Indians, and those of Georgia.

Earl Stanhope's Calculating Machinery.—The smallest machine, which is intended for the two rules of addition and subtraction, is not larger than an octavo volume; and by means of dial plates, and small indices moveable with a steel pin, the operations are performed with undeviating accuracy. The second, and by far the most curious instrument, is about half the size of a common table writing desk. By this, problems in multiplication and division, of almost any extent, are solved without the possibility of a mistake, by the simple revolution of a small winch. The multipliers and multiplicand in one instance, and the divisor and the dividend in the other, are first properly arranged; then, by turning the winch, the product or quotient is found. What always appears singular and surprising to spectators is, that in working sums in division, &c., if the operator be inattentive to his business, and thereby attempt to turn the handles a single revolution more than he ought, he is instantly admonished of his mistake by the sudden springing up of a small ivory ball

CALHOUN AND CRAWFORD.

☞Confirmatory of the suggestion of the Journal of Commerce, alluded to yesterday, we find the following in the Charleston Courier of Dec. 29.

"It is said that a letter has been received by a gentleman in this city, from Mr. Crawford of Georgia, which letter states that during the administration of Mr. Monroe, when the conduct of General Jackson, at Pensacola, was under discussion by the Cabinet Council, Mr. Calhoun strongly urged the propriety of arresting General Jackson, and bringing him to a Court Martial for his conduct;—but that being opposed by the whole of his colleagues, he was obliged to submit to the defeat of his proposition. It is presumed that this disclosure is now made for the purpose of weakening the standing of Mr. Calhoun with the President, and that it is one of the many measures devised by Mr. Van Buren for that purpose. The Calhoun party seem to be under a cloud at this moment, and the planet of the Northern magician rules the ascendant: but how long this may continue to be the case it is difficult to determine. Politicians are like players, they change places, double their parts, declaim, strut, have their exits and entrances, and are up and down so often, that it is impossible for one, not thoroughly conversant with the plot and structure of the drama, to understand what will be the next movement.

The President is in perplexity. His Cabinet is a body which he finds it very difficult to keep in order. The members of the Administration have all their separate interests, separate friends, and separate views. There is no common tie, no common impulse or feeling, to bind them together.—The recent movements in the North, and the two last Senatorial elections, that in Missouri, and that in Pennsylvania, have produced no little excitement among them."

Is it true, that Mr. Calhoun, and not Mr. Crawford, as was believed for years after the event—a belief which at that time, especially in Virginia, and *more* especially, with a certain contemporary, who in 1819, and up to 1824, eschewed General Jackson as "a curse"—added vastly to Mr. Crawford's popularity—is it true, that Mr. Calhoun was the member of Mr. Monroe's cabinet, who had the firmness, the magnanimity, the generous devotion, to counsel the arrest of the man who, with arms in his hands, trampled on the constitution of the United States, the rights of Georgia, and the dignity of the American people? If it *be* true, Crawford has lost, and Calhoun won, the greenest and most beautiful sprig that adorns his chaplet. The advice was that of Cato the younger, when he demanded that Cæsar should disband his Legions, and return to Rome, to answer for his disobedience and contempt of the laws. We know not if our taste be correct, but we had rather have been the author of that noble and Roman stand in Mr. Monroe's cabinet, than all that Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Crawford have ever done for their country, beside. Is this the sin which Mr. Crawford now wishes to fix upon Mr. Calhoun?—Alas! we fear that Mr. Calhoun has not deserved the proud distinction of having been the only one to vindicate the honor of the country, at a crisis which deeply tarnished it. The man who voted for Amos Kendall, to please his master, could hardly have given that heroic advice.—*Richmond Whig.*

Canada Emigration.—It is stated in the Quebec Gazette, that, during the year 1830, the total number of emigrants who arrived at that place from the United Kingdom, amounts to 28,000. Of these, 17,595 are from Ireland, 6,895 from England, 2,600 from Scotland, and the remainder from Wales.

The amount of emigrants who arrived in 1828 was 12,000, and in 1829, 15,945. It is estimated that in the year 1827, about one twelfth part of the emigrants landing in Quebec remained in Lower Canada. In 1829 more than one fifth remained, and in 1830 more than one third remained. The Gazette further states that, upon information received from Upper Canada, and other places, it is fair to presume that a reflux of British settlers from the United States has entered those provinces, amounting to but few short of the number admitted to have passed through the Canadas on the way to settle among their republican neighbors.

A very considerable number of emigrants who arrived this season at New York, are known to have found their way into the Canadas, by way of Oswego—and a large portion of valuable settlers from the United Kingdom went to Montreal thro' St. John's. Among the latter were many Highlanders, and farmers from Sutherlandshire, now principally located, as the phrase is, in Chatauguay and its vicinity.—*Niles.*

The Morris Canal, as we learn by a letter from a friend, is in operation for the space of fifty miles to Newark, N. J. and boats are constantly passing and repassing. The inclined planes work handsomely, and the writer says that he had passed over several in a pleasure boat, without difficulty ——though the perpendicular lifts are from fifty to a hundred feet, a boat will pass them in from ten to fifteen minutes. This has had the effect already to reduce the carriage of iron, made at works adjacent to the canal, from five dollars a ton to fifty cents.

Such is the result of internal improvement. The cost of transportations are as so much lost to the general wealth or resources of a country,—though, without such transportations, many things would not have any current value. The operation of this canal already saves nine-tenths of the former cost of transportation, and must benefit the community to that amount. That is, an increased profit to the manufacturer, or a reduced cost to the consumer, has ensued—and yet the article is *essentially* worth only just so much as it was before the canal was made. *Price* and *value* are not synonymous terms; but the first is regulated by scarcity or supply, or the cost of sending a commodity to the *market* for it.—*H. Niles.*

Price of Grain in England.—In our last paper we made some remarks as to the exportation of flour to England. The last average established was 62s 6d. per quarter, for wheat, and the duty then stood at 24s. 8d. or 14s. 10d. on a barrel of flour. At 62s. 7d. the quarter, the cost of 60lbs. the equivalent of an American bushel of wheat, was 153 cents—or a barrel of flour, rated as equal to 5 bushels, or 300lbs. of wheat, (allowing for the cost of manufacture,) seven dollars and sixty-five cents—or two dollars and sixty-five cents more than was the price of flour in the United States at the same time of the average, and yet our flour was subject to a duty of 14s. 10d. or about 330 cents per bushel, without regard to the different values of the dollar, which would raise the price *nine per cent.* higher, as to the cost of British flour, or the duty upon the American. That is, as *we* call the dollar and the barrel, British flour was worth $8 34 cents, and the duty on the American $3 60 cts. nearly. Here is matter for the reflection of *our* "free trade" philosophers—British wheat flour is sixty-five per cent. dearer than the American, and yet the latter cannot come into competition with the former, though delivered at Liverpool, free of cost for freight and charges.

☞307,617 barrels, and 4760 half barrels of flour, were imported into Boston, only, in the year just ended. When does *all* Great Britain consume so large a quantity of our flour in a year?—*Niles.*

Rail Road.—Notice is given that application will be made to the legislature of this state, at the next session, to incorporate a company with a capital of $500,000, for the purpose of constructing a rail-road from the Allegheny River, through Batavia village, to the Erie canal.—*Buffalo Journal*

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 31.—Alexandria, in ten years, will be a rival to the finest ports, not excepting Toulon. The works carrying on here are immense. Certainly it is not money that is wanted—but good workmen. The Frenchmen whom General Livron continues to engage for these countries are still but few in number. They amount at the most to 180 of all professions, divided among 13 establishments at the least. To them may be added 60 masters and mates, who are all amply paid: there are also some Italians and other individuals employed.

M. de Cerisy, a French engineer, is here the factotum; he directs at the same time the hidraulic works, the building of ships, in short every thing. He enjoys the entire confidence of Mahomet Ali, and all his plans of improvement are seconded by this Viceroy of a country which was lately covered with a cloud of barbarism. The efforts which are made to sow in it the seeds of civilisation, will doubtless lead to the deliverance of these fertile countries from the yoke of the Porte. In fact, Mahomet Ali no longer considers himself a vassal of Sultan Mahmoud, and he sees his power daily increase, with a marked inclination to make himself independent. He manifests an intention to extend his dominions, and to check the excesses of bands of robbers, which frequently disturb the tranquillity of his states, by erecting strong fortresses, calculated to keep them in awe by keeping strong garrisons in them. The greatest attention is paid to the navy. Steam engines are employed to clear the port of the mud, which prevented ships from entering. Deep canals have been dug, capable of receiving three deckers.—Extensive sheds have been built to protect the timber. Numerous workshops have been erected within a short time, where native workmen receive instructions from the French. These native workmen are not deficient in ability, and some of them have been known to be capable of working without guides, after eight months' lessons.

A ship of the line of 80 guns, and a frigate of 60, and several small brigs, go out of port twice a week and exercise the crews, and Heaven knows how frequently they receive injury. First, most of the officers are French, Italian, and Piedmontese, and the command of the manœuvres is almost always ill executed, for want of understanding each other. This causes great confusion; add to this the inexperience of these raw sailors, and you will have a faint idea of the confusion which prevails on board the ships when the most simple manœuvres are to be executed. Accordingly, the broken musts, the sails carried away, and other things of this kind, add to the already considerable expense incurred to have a navy, which, though weak now, promises to be very considerable in future.

Notwithstanding the actual power of the Pacha of Egypt, he must have ten years peace with his neighbors to be able to struggle with advantage, against all that might attempt to check his progress, and in proportion too, as civilisation advances in these countries, the more formidable will his power become.

Splendid Bequest.—Mr. Donaldson, of Broughton-Hall, a gentleman long connected with the Edinburgh Advertiser, and whose death was announced in our paper on Monday, has left property to the amount of two hundred and twenty thousand pounds, the whole of which he has destined to be employed in the foundation of an Hospital for orphan and destitute children, to be erected in the neighborhood of Edinburgh. Five gentlemen have been appointed to carry this bequest into execution—namely, Messrs. John Ivvin, Alexander Monypenny, Walter Cook, and James Hope, Writers to the Signet, and Mr. Cadell, Treasurer of the Bank of Scotland; but we are informed that, owing to the uncertain terms of the will, it may be necessary to procure an act of Parliament before any decisive steps can be taken. The names Donaldson and Marshall are to have a preference for admission into the Hospital, these being the names of the testator's parents. Annuities to the extent of only £1000 to £2000 to the relations of the deceased are the only exceptions to this splendid foundation, and these fall within the lives of the annuitants.—*Edinburgh Evening Courant.*

A small work has been recently published by Mr. Tidd Pratt, the Barrister, which gives the history and regulations of all the Savings' Banks in the United Kingdom. The following extract will convey an idea of the small beginnings from which savings' banks have arisen. In the year 1799, the Rev. Joseph Smith, of Wendover, and two of his parishioners, in order to induce their industrious neighbors to save part of their earnings, circulated proposals to receive indiscriminately, from the men, women, and children of the parish, any sum, from two pence upwards, every Sunday evening, to keep an exact account of the sum deposited, and to repay each individual at Christmas the amount of his deposit, with the addition of one third of the whole, as a bounty for his economy. This was the first savings' bank in England. It appears by the statement that in 1829 there were in England, Wales and Ireland, 487 savings' banks, the depositors in which amounted to 403,712. There were also 4,549 Friendly Societies, and 1,684 Charitable Societies, on account of which there were deposits in the Public Funds to the amount of £14,434,921 4s. 9½d.

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U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
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Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co.Hav.de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Georget'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen	3

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER.

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.
January 11, 1831—tf4J

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 81, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

BUNYAN'S HOLY WAR, *New Edition.*—Just published by JOHN I. KAY & Co. and for sale at their Bookstore, 95 Market street, The Holy War made by King Shaddai upon Diabolus, to regain the Metropolis of the World. By John Bunyan, author of Pilgrim's Progress, &c. With explanatory notes, by the Rev. G. Binder.
January 4—w4t

GLUE MANUFACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the manufacturer, will always have on hand a large quantity of GLUE, of a very superior quality, manufactured on Herr's Island, near Pittsburgh. It is fully equal to Swiss Glue, and will be sold lower than it can be procured from the eastward. Merchants, Druggists, &c. will be supplied with any quantity, on advantageous terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood Streets.
Pittsburgh, November 23—wtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of court to us directed, will be sold, at public auction, on the 25th of January next, the following property, viz: The Eastern Half of that lot of ground in Noblestown, on which the dwelling house of James M'Whorter now stands, (the eastern half being unimproved:) bounded on the east by Robinson's Run, on the south by an alley and land of Joseph M'Murry, west by the balance of the land, and north by main street, containing near one fourth of an acre. Also, an out lot adjacent to Noblestown, containing about six acres of ground, bounded by land of John Taylor's heirs, Scudder Hart, and others. Also, one other lot of ground adjacent to Noblestown, containing six acres, bounded by land of James M'Creery, Esq. and John Dick—the property of said M'Whorter under our care by appointment of Court. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, in Noblestown. Terms made known at sale, by THOMAS M'EWEN and BENJAMIN KELSO, Trustees.
Fayette township, Dec. 28—5t.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

☞*COOKSTOWN COTTON FACTORY.*☜

FOR SALE.

HAVING got so advanced in life, as to wish to decline business, I offer For Sale my COTTON AND WOOLLEN FACTORY.—The Factory is moved by a never failing stream of water, situated in a fine part of our country, near Cookstown, on the Monongahela. The buildings and machinery are all in good order. It is a very desirable situation for an enterprising individual or a small Company, as there are many advantages to be brought into action by a person suitable to carry on the business. The terms of sale will be made very low and easy. For more particular inquiry, reference may be made to my son, J. C. DOWNER, living near the lower locks, Alleghenytown, or to the subscriber at Cookstown.
Nov. 12,—3mow. JOSEPH DOWNER.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*☜

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.
December 14, 1830.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
December 17, 1830—3mo.

NEW NOVEL—*The Separation;* a Novel, by the authoress of "Flirtation." In two vols. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO., corner of Front and Market sts. Jan 11—2

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

August 20, 1830—1y.

OFFICE BANK UNITED STATES,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 11, 1830.

THE Discount Days at this Office, from the 6th of December next, will be Tuesday and Friday. Notes must be offered on Monday and Thursday. Nov. 16—tf.

THE YOUNG LADY'S BOOK: a manual of elegant recreations, exercises, and pursuits. Embellished with several hundred engravings.—FALSTAFF'S COMIC ANNUAL for 1831.—THE IRIS, a Literary and Religious Offering for 1831. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO.
Jan 11—3 Corner of Front and Market sts.

V. E. HORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—
January 11—w6mo.

I HAVE made an arrangement by which V. B. HORTON, Esq. will assist me in my professional business. He will attend specially to the business of collections, the preparation of causes for trial, and to professional correspondence. My clients may rely on his ability, diligence, and integrity. WALTER FORWARD.
Pittsburgh, Jan 11, 1830—w3mo.

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell that large commodious brick building, situated on Allegheny street, in the borough of Huntingdon, adjoining the canal.

The house is fifty-two feet in front, and extending back along Smith street forty-four feet, exclusive of the semi-hexagon, three stories high, with a cellar under the whole house; five rooms on the lower floor, and five on the second, which might be easily converted into eight or ten fine chambers. The third story could be easily made into a number of good sleeping rooms. The house is situated on four adjoining lots, with convenient stabling, and a well of excellent water at the kitchen door.

With very little expense, a warehouse could be erected, on one of the lots adjoining the canal, to receive goods both from the eastern and western markets; and as some time must elapse before either a railroad or canal can be completed to this place, it would render this property very desirable to receive merchandise from the points before stated, and at all times, a great deal must be received at this place. The cellar under the whole house would enable the purchaser to deposit a great many goods therein, as well as the warehouse.

The house, stabling, and situation, are well calculated for a public house, and to any person who is desirous to keep a store, and receive goods on deposit, it would also be very desirable, as there is ground sufficient to erect a house, and rent out the large building for a Tavern.

If application is made soon, possession can be had on the first of April next. R. ALLISON.
Huntingdon, Jan. 1st 1831. } January 4.—4t.

REASONS for being Members of the Roman Catholic Church, for sale by John I. Kay & Co. No 95 Market street, and at the Bookstores of Henry Holdship & Son, Hogan & Co., Johnston & Stockton, and of Luke Loomis.
December 24.—w6t.

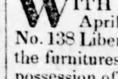
VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER-MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.
November 23—wtf

VENANGO FURNACE,

FOR SALE.

THIS valuable property, which is worthy the attention of Capitalists, is situated about thirteen miles south of Franklin, Venango county, on the waters of Scrubgrass creek. The works, which are now in complete order, have been built between 4 and 5 years, during which time they have been in successful operation, without any impediment from the severest of last winter's weather. At all seasons of the year there is an abundant supply of water for the furnace brought to it; in pipes, as also for a saw mill recently built on the premises, and would be sufficient for ordinary milling or manufacturing purposes. The buildings immediately attached to the furnace, are large and convenient, the coal house being of sufficient size to contain ten weeks' stock.



The chief MANSION HOUSE, overlooking all the works, is spacious and very convenient. The other buildings, consisting of a boarding house, store house, and 13 houses for workmen, are each of the necessary size and well built; besides these there are several cabins, stables and a blacksmith shop. The land, of which there is between ELEVEN AND TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES, immediately surrounding the works, abounds more or less with hard ore, and another tract of 400 acres four miles distant contains an extensive bank of bog ore. All of this land is well studded with pine and hemlock, and partially with the other kinds of timber common to this section of country.

VENANGO FURNACE is situated in Scrubgrass township, the wealthiest and most flourishing one in the county, affording to the works abundance of produce at the lowest possible prices. The Allegheny river, within two miles of the works, affords, at all ordinary stages of the water, a safe and cheap mode of carrying the product of the furnace to the Pittsburgh market.

In consequence of the decease of two of the partners, this property, with a large assortment of patterns, and stock on hand, is now offered for sale on advantageous terms.—Persons desirous of purchasing will doubtless view the premises, where all necessary information can be obtained from JOHN ANDERSON, Esq. the surviving partner on the premises, or by application to Mr. G. LEDLIE, of Pittsburgh, or DAVID DERRICKSON, Esq. Meadville, by letter or otherwise.
Oct. 29.—w3m.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf. No. 51 Wood Stre t.

FOR RENT,

WITH a lease of some years, from the 1st of April next, the large and convenient house, No. 138 Liberty street. The tenant who would buy the furnitures therein the said house, should have possession of the dwelling part at any time desired, free of rent until the 1st of April. For terms, they may apply on the premises to H. BONNET.
Nov. 5, 1830.—eowtf.

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY SEAT, containing Ten Acres of Land, adjoining East Liberty. The situation is pleasant and healthful. The Dwelling House is a two story frame, 36 by 22 feet; well finished, with a cellar under one half, and a well of excellent water at the door. Also, a frame Wash House, Stable, Wagon House, Corn Crib, &c. and a variety of well selected Fruit Trees, Bush Fruit, &c. &c. It will be sold low for Cash, as the subscriber intends removing from this part of the country. Apply on the premises, to
Dec. 3—eowtIM. JAMES JONES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18.

On the night of Friday last, we had a fall of snow, which is now about 22 inches deep.

INFANT SCHOOLS.—The Board of Managers of the Pittsburgh Infant School Association have invited the citizens of Pittsburgh to assemble, at the first Presbyterian Church, on *Thursday evening next*, the 20th January, at half past 6 o'clock, for the purpose of canvassing the merits and claims of this system of instruction to public patronage.

THE CASE OF GEORGIA AND THE CHEROKEE INDIAN.—The power to declare a law of a particular state unconstitutional, which has been uniformly claimed and frequently exercised by the Supreme Court of the United States, is viewed with much jealousy by the prejudiced or uninformed portion of our community. We believe that this power is one of the most important and beneficial which is possessed by any department of our federal government, and are satisfied that the jealousy which exists upon this subject is entirely the result of misinformation. This power has been grossly misrepresented and exaggerated by designing demagogues and ignorant partisans.

On the opposite page of our paper will be found an article, under the head of *Constitutional Law*, extracted from the American Quarterly Review, well calculated to place this question in a proper light. It has so happened in the judicial history of our country, that *one Judge* has been found, who denied to the *State Courts* the power to declare a *State Law* unconstitutional; and yet, even this judge admits that the *Courts of the United States* do possess this power. This extract is the conclusion of a review of that opinion, and the remarks were applied more particularly to our state judiciary, but are equally applicable to the judiciary of the United States, and place in a very proper light the nature of its power.

The case of George Tassells is a forcible illustration of the truth of the remark, that the judiciary only interferes when its interference is lawfully claimed. The judiciary is not a sword to carry on an offensive war, but it is an impregnable bulwark to all who rightfully interpose it between them and their oppressors. George Tassells was sentenced to death by a court of the state of Georgia; his counsel believed that a treaty of the United States deprived that court of jurisdiction in his case; a writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States was applied for, to bring the matter before that court. Had George Tassells lived, the court would have proceeded to investigate the matter, and have decided upon the constitutionality of the law of Georgia extending the jurisdiction of her courts over the Cherokee country: that state, however, hurried the execution of the defendant; and as there is, therefore, now no party to the writ of error claiming the protection of the court, the writ abates, and the Supreme Court proceeds no farther in the matter.

Georgia may proceed to put to death the whole Cherokee nation, or she may commit any other act of violence, and unless its interference is asked for by the party lawfully entitled to claim it, the Supreme Court must remain an inactive spectator. How idle, then, must be every attempt to represent as dangerous this power as exercised and claimed by the Supreme Court! Every principle of truth, of justice, of patriotism, should forbid such misrepresentation. The Supreme Court of the U. States, of itself, possesses no active power: it lives only in the esteem and confidence of the people, and it must depend upon the Executive for the execution even of its lawful decrees.

It has been the duty of this court frequently to interfere between individuals and particular states, and we believe in every case the interference has been for the general good, and has frequently arrested the states in a career of injustice and oppression. Our readers no doubt recollect the case of Olmstead: they will find a brief notice of it in our paper to-day. In this case, the whole executive and legislative power of this state was enlisted against the rightful claimants. The Supreme Court took cognizance of the matter, justice was done, and now not a single voice can be heard in defence of the conduct of our governor and legislature. Yet this conduct took place in modest, unpretending Pennsylvania. Well and truly was it said by the writers of the "Federalist," that there was no danger to be apprehended from the judiciary, and that the "*enterprising ambition of the legislature*" should be carefully guarded against.

The Olmstead case fully proves that our legislature could act unjustly and oppressively;—but our state stands not the only evidence of the enterprising ambition of the legislative body.—The legislatures of other states have discovered an equal proneness to injustice and oppression, and have only been arrested in their unjust and oppressive course by the integrity and firmness of the Supreme Court: but in no case does this court officiously interfere; its protection must always be legally demanded, and then cannot, consistently with the duty and the oath of the judges, be refused. This court must, then, either assist the state legislatures in their oppressive conduct, or must interpose its authority between the state and the individual seeking its protection.

THE GRIZZLED BEAR.—When this "Hero" of the Menomonie nation was introduced to our President, he delivered a speech, from which the following is extracted:

"Great Father: I wished to see the Great Father and friend of the Red Man. I see also, in you, *a great war chief, a brave captain* who has fought and beaten his enemies. *I too am a great war chief, and because I know the value of such men*, I love you and take you by the hand."

We observe that the editor of the National Gazette seems to have some misgivings that this speech was prepared by some white adulator of the President, and only delivered by the Menomonie warrior. Our impressions upon this subject are entirely different. We think there is strong internal evidence that the portion of the speech which we have extracted, and which the editor of the National Gazette specially referred to, is the production of the Grizzled Bear. Our white sycophants are well aware that the titles of hero and warrior are no longer so grateful to the ear of the President as they were formerly, and that he is now desirous to be distinguished by some other name than that which is equally merited by the *Horned Owl* or the *Little Turtle*. They accordingly now style him the "greatest and the best," "the great statesman," "the enlightened patriot," and such titles, which are just as descriptive of "honest George Kremer," or the "classic *John H. Eaton*," as of the author of the Dinsmore letter.

The *Grizzled Bear*, not being aware of this change in the taste of our President, very naturally, and with considerable tact, selected the *only* feature in the white hero's character, for which he could *truly* be complimented. There is also considerable cunning displayed by the red hero, in intimating that he was the peer of the President:—"You are a great war chief, a brave captain. I too am a great war chief." "I know the value of such men as General Jackson and the Grizzled Bear."—One of the General's white sycophants would not have acknowledged this equality of merit; and we strongly suspect that this part of the speech grated harshly upon the President's ears.

CITY ELECTION.

At a meeting of the Select and Common Councils, held at the Court-House on the 11th inst. MAGNUS M. MURRAY, Esq. was elected Mayor of this city, on the 4th ballot.

The following gentlemen, are also elected to the different offices, to which their names are annexed.

Wm. Graham, Treasurer.
Joseph Allender, Assessor.
Thomas Dickson, Collector.
Samuel Hubley, Weighmaster at the Market.
John Hern, Weighmaster at the Hay Scales.
James Fulton, Gauger.
Thomas P. Bakewell, Inspector of Pot and Pearl Ashes.
William Rippey, Inspector of Tobacco.
Alexander Roseburgh and Z. Remington, Regulators of streets and lots.
George Neelans, N. Carlisle, T. M'Kee, —— Mitchell, and George Todd, Measurers of Boards, Scantling, &c.
James M'Cracken, Inspector of Salt.
Florence Cotter, Wharfmaster.
John Carson, Street Commissioner.
J. Moore, Superintendent and Engineer of Water Works.—*Mercury.*

CONGRESS.

January 6.—In the Senate a report was read from the Secretary of War, in relation to rejected applications for pensions, made in pursuance of a resolution of the Senate, passed at the last session of Congress. Mr. King, on leave, introduced a bill setting apart a portion of the public lands for the cultivation of the vine. A number of bills were read the second time, and passed to a third reading; and the bill to alter the time of holding the rule term of the Circuit Court of the district of West Tennessee, was passed. The Senate having resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of Judge Peck, of Missouri, Mr. John K. Walker, late Sheriff of the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and the Hon. Spencer Pettis, a member of Congress, were examined for the respondent. After the conclusion of the cross-examinations of these gentlemen, the Court adjourned until twelve o'clock to day.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the military appropriation bill for 1831. It was read twice, and referred to a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Vinton moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the Illinois and Michigan canal bill; but after some discussion, the subject was postponed till Thursday next. The bill for the construction of a railroad from Baltimore to Washington, was, after an animated and interesting debate, in which Messrs. Doddridge, Howard, Brown, Semmes, Whittlesey, Hoffman, Cambreleng, Barie, and Ingersoll, joined, committed to the Committee on the District of Columbia. The Illinois three per cent. bill was read a third time, and passed; after which, the bill extending the copy right term was discussed until the close of the sitting, and finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day.

January 7.—The Senate was engaged in its usual routine of business till 12 o'clock. Judge Peck's trial proceeded—three additional witnesses were examined in behalf of the respondent,—John B. C. Lucas, and Wm. C. Carr, Esqrs. and Mr. Jesse G. Lintle. Judge Wash was also recalled, and a few questions put to him, touching the similarity in the opinion pronounced by Judge Peck in court, on the Soulard case, with that published by him afterwards in the St. Louis newspaper, the subject of Mr. Lawless's criticism. A question was also put to this witness, which was objected to by the Managers, and drew forth considerable argument on both sides. He was asked his opinion —if, when he read the strictures of a "Citizen," they struck him as misrepresenting the opinions of the Judge, and tended to awaken a suspicion of the judgment of the court, and to bring it into contempt. The sense of the High Court on its admissibility was taken, when it was decided as inadmissible by a vote of 25 to 7. The Court then adjourned over till Monday; as did the Senate afterwards on motion of Mr. Smith of Maryland.

A bill was reported by the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives to reduce the bounty on Pickled Fish exported, which is now 20 cents per barrel, to 15 cents, on all which may be exported before the 1st of January, 1832, and to 10 cents on all which may be exported after that date. The bill was read twice, and a motion was made by Mr. M'Duffie for its engrossment, but it was subsequently postponed till Monday. A bill was also reported by the Committee on the Militia, relative to the organization and discipline of a Uniform Militia. A report was made by the Committee on Public Expenditures on the resolution of Mr. Chilton respecting the equalization of the rule of charging mileage. The report makes suggestions which will probably lead to no results. The house subsequently, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of James Monroe, which occupied the day, without being brought to a close.

Monday, January 10.—In the Senate several petitions were presented and referred to appropriate committees to report on the subject of their prayer. Among these was the petition of Mr. Joseph Nourse of this city, praying the adjournment of his claims against the United States.—The petition will be found at length in our report of yesterday's proceedings. Several petitions from the States of Pennsylvania, against the Indian removal were also presented by Mr. Barnard and Mr. Marks. The Bill to amend the several acts heretofore passed relative to Copyright, was brought up from the House of Representatives and read a first time. Judge Peck's trial was resumed at the usual hour. The depositions of Samuel Merry, John Bent, and Edward Bates, elected members of the Missouri Legislature, were put in, and read. After which four additional witnesses were examined, which closed the proceedings of the day, and (we understood) at the same time the testimony on the part of the Respondent. The Court then adjourned.

An attempt was made in the House of Representatives to disturb the Tariff. Mr. Trezvant introduced a resolution relative to a reduction of the duty on imported Wool; but the question of consideration being promptly demanded, the House refused to consider the resolution—Ayes 73, Noes, 111.—Numerous petitions and resolutions were offered.—The bill on the subject of Post Offices was made the special order of Thursday.—The bill for the relief of James Monroe was made the special order of to-morrow.—The bill to authorise the construction of three schooners, passed through Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.—In committee, also, the bill authorizing the President to select a site for an armory on the Western Waters, was also acted on in Committee. The Ayes and Noes were ordered on the question of engrossment, but before they were called the House adjourned.

Sir Walter Scott has retired from his situation as one of the principal Clerks of Session, on the pension to which he is legally entitled by length of service. Government handsomely offered him a pension to make up the loss of income he had sustained by his retirement, which our illustrious countryman, with that spirit of independence which has always characterised him, at once respectfully but firmly denied.—*English paper.*

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

House of Representatives, Wednesday, January 5.

Mr. Pettit, of Philadelphia, presented a memorial from the citizens of Philadelphia, praying the Legislature of this State, to pass resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to use all fair and honorable means to obtain a repeal of the law of last session, authorising the President to remove the Indians beyond the Mississippi.

Mr. Pettit moved that the memorial be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Craft spoke against the reference—he was opposed to interfering with the business of Congress, and he thought the memorial ought not to be referred to a committee.

Mr. Pettit said this was a subject of very great importance, and the feelings of the people of this State and of the Union were deeply interested in it. Whatever his own feeling might be on the subject, he did not think the legislature would feel themselves at liberty to shrink from meeting it. The memorial was signed by persons of high respectability, and he thought their petition was at least entitled to a reference. He was not anxious that the memorial should be immediately acted on—he had no objection that it should lie a few days on the table—this would be decided by the House.

Mr. Davis (of the city) opposed the reference—he viewed the petition, or memorial, or what it might be called, as a scheme to throw difficulties in the way of the General Government,—those things originated in a wish to embarrass the administration of General Jackson. The fine show of feeling displayed in favor of the Indians, was all affectation, and not what they appeared to be—he viewed the whole as a deception, and he was in favor of calling things by their right names.

Mr. Plumer called for the yeas and nays on the reference.

Mr. Pettit said his colleague (Mr. Davis) could not have observed the names of the petitioners, or he would not have indulged himself in the course of remarks he had pursued—Mr. P. however withdrew the motion to refer for the present, but said he would probably renew it after a few days.

Canals and Railroads.—The bill reported to the House on Tuesday, by Mr. Ingersoll, from the committee on inland navigation and internal improvement, appropriates,

1. Philadelphia and Columbia railroad, from the intersection of Broad and Vine streets, $600,000—20 miles westward to be first completed.
2. Columbia and Middletown canal, $146,170.
3. Hollidaysburgh and Johnstown railroad, and the canal from Huntingdon to Hollidaysburgh, $700,000.
4. West Branch canal, from Muncy dam to Bald Eagle, $200,000. North Branch, from Nanticoke dam, fifteen miles upwards, $100,000 French creek to the feeder, $80,000. Big Beaver to Newcastle, $100,000. Easton to the mouth of Brodhead's creek, $80,000. Monongahela, $50,000.

The Governor to borrow $2,478,402 and 79 cts. —*Harrisburgh Chron. Jan.* 13.

State Treasurer.—On Tuesday last Alexander Mahon was re-elected State Treasurer, by a joint vote of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Alexander Mahon,	70
James Patterson, of Lancaster,	26
Thomas S. Cunningham,	9
Jacob Solliday, of Berks,	9
Adam Slemmer,	6
John Ray,	6
H. Scheetz,	1

HORRID MURDER.

By the Gettysburg (Pa.) Compiler of yesterday, we receive the first information of a horrible scene, resulting in the destruction of a whole family, which occurred in Frederick county, of this state, on the night of Thursday last. The dwelling house of Mr. John Newey, in Harbaugh's Valley, Frederick county, was discovered to be on fire, that night. Its inmates consisted of his father-in-law, himself, wife, three children, and a bound boy 17 to 18 years of age. When the fire was first discovered, it had made too much progress to be subdued; and those who first arrived at the scene, in looking into the consuming house, observed that Mr. Newey was lying on the floor with a severe wound on his head, the body of Mr. Tressler, the father-in-law, was nearly all consumed, except the bones; that of the boy, Lafferty, about half destroyed; and the other members of the family, the mother and children, roasted in a shocking manner. By great effort, the bed, on which lay the remains of the mother, was partly rescued from the flames, and was found to be very bloody. The whole scene seemed to impress on the spectators the conviction that this ill-fated family had been murdered and their dwelling set on fire. Suspicion was fixed on two men named King and Nicholas, as the perpetrators. The Compiler states that these men had been sent to the Maryland Penitentiary for robbing Mr. Newey, a few years since; that they had used threatening language since their liberation, and had left the neighborhood on the night of the murder.—*Baltimore American, January* 5.

Reported Death of Bolivar.—The New York Mercurio of Saturday morning contains the following extract of a letter from Carthagena, dated the 15th December, which the editor says is from a person of the highest credibility.

"I lament to state that an express has just arrived, which left Santa Martha on the 10th inst. at 8 o'clock in the evening, with the sad intelligence that the Liberator was dying at his country seat, called San Pedro, having already received the sacraments from the hand of the illustrious Bishop of the Diocese. The people are not yet apprised of this melancholy news."

Cherokee Indians.—We learn, says the Nashville Republican, from a highly respectable source, that three of the Cherokee Chiefs, or Head Men, have gone to the city of Washington to confer with the Government on their present situation.—*If they shall be able to effect a more desirable arrangement*, we understand, that they are authorised to say to the Government, that the Cherokees are ready to enter into a treaty, having for its object their removal beyond the Mississippi.

Liberia Sugar.—We saw yesterday at our next door neighbors, Messrs. Fairchild & Co., a quantity of *very superior fine white sugar*, from our new Colony of Liberia. It is superior to the best Havanna white, and afforded at about the same price. We are informed one hundred pounds of it will yield as much syrup for Confectionary (the test by which the strength is ascertained,) as one hundred and twenty pounds of Havanna! What may we not expect from this flourishing Colony in a few years, when it already furnishes one of the first necessaries of life in such perfection.—*Cincin. Daily Adv. January* 8.

Mr. Laban L. Macomber, of Gardiner, Maine, announces that he has succeeded in making *India Rubber Hats*, an "elegant article," exceedingly light, and so elastic as to be folded like a handkerchief without suffering injury.

A Flat Boat, commanded by Andrew Johnston, passed the Louisville and Portland Canal, on the 29th inst. from Boston, 18 miles from Cleaveland, Ohio, by the way of the Canal, over the White Woman Feeder Dam, and down the Muskingum to Marietta, and has gone to New Orleans with a cargo of produce.—*Louisville Public Advertiser.*

January 1.—On and after this day, the duty on coffee is two cents per pound, instead of five cents, as heretofore. On and after the 1st of January, 1832, it will be only one cent.

On and after this day, the duty on cocoa is one cent per pound, instead of two cents, as heretofore.

On and after this day, the duty on imported salt is fifteen cents per bushel, instead of twenty cents, as heretofore. On the 1st of January, 1832, it will be further reduced to ten cents.

No reduction takes place on the duties often until the first January, 1832.

Slave Case.—A colored woman, named Catharine Cole, was recently brought up by habeas corpus, before Mr. M'Ilvaine, the Recorder, under the following circumstances. It appeared that she had secreted herself on board of the ship Missouri, Captain Rogers, while loading at New Orleans, and was not discovered until the vessel had put out to sea. She admitted to the Captain that she was a slave, and, as the laws of Louisiana inflict severe penalties of fine and imprisonment for carrying away slaves, the captain was apprehensive that he might be prosecuted as offending against the prohibition. It was contended by his counsel that he might constitute himself the agent of the owner sufficiently to demand the slave on his behalf. The Recorder, however, thought differently, and discharged the girl, who said that she was the daughter of a free woman, born in Virginia.—*Nat. Gazette.*

The sudden evanescence of the Duke of Wellington's popularity in Great Britain, is striking and instructive, but nothing more than has happened to thousands of popular idols in both ancient and modern times. There is a degree of credit due, however, in this case to the British people, which must not be overlooked. The Hero of Waterloo has been cast down on account of measures—principles—declarations. The British people have not continued to profess allegiance to the man, while they disapprove of his political system. We wish that we could pay the same tribute to our politicians at home. But, in some of the United States, and in Congress, the maxim seems to be, the man, and not the system; President Jackson—*quand meme:* those who still call themselves friends and advocates of the Tariff and Internal Improvement cause, yet tell the world that they understand and acknowledge the import of the recent doctrinal Message.—*National Gazette.*

The London Courier, of the 27th Nov. expatiates on the "field for speculation and industry which is presented to the British merchant, the commercial intercourse between the Dutch and the Belgians being at an end." That paper proceeds thus—

"As Belgium has no longer any colonies, of course she will endeavor to obtain sugar, coffee, cotton, and dye-woods, upon the cheapest terms, and as the Belgians have few vessels for carrying on the Indian trade, this want, which for four millions will be considerable, will be in a great measure supplied direct from the British Colonies in British ships, or from the bonded warehouses in Great Britain. A small part only will be supplied by the Americans from Cuba, and the produce of the Brazils, calculated for the Belgian market, will be supplied jointly by the English and Americans; but as the exports from that country are chiefly made in payment of British manufactures, it naturally follows that the greatest proportion will be on British account, direct from the Brazils and other parts of South America; for instance, hides from Buenos Ayres (an article of great consumption in Belgium, particularly in the tanneries of Liege and its neighborhood;) indigo and dye-woods from Colombia; cochineal from Mexico, &c., and indigo, sugar, cotton, and rice from our East India possessions. As a matter of course, Britain will take off the surplus grain of Belgium—rape seeds, flax, &c., and will also import into her bonded warehouses, for exportation to Spain and the Colonies, the linen manufacture of Belgium, and by this transfer of exchange effect a mutual benefit. From the habits, customs, and means of the Belgians, we have no doubt that the four millions of population will consume of the colonial produce a quantity greater than is at this moment used in Ireland, thus offering a new field to British industry and capital. Besides, Belgium will become in a great degree an entrepot for our colonial and other articles passing into Germany by the rivers, canals, and *roulage*, to Colbentz and other ports on the Rhine, avoiding the lengthy and indirect course by Holland, and also the transit duties, landing, loading, freight, Insurance, and river duties paid on goods passing on the Rhine when shipped from Holland. And lastly among the contemplated advantages is the extensive new market which will be opened to our Newfoundland and Herring fisheries, now in very declining state, in the supply of Belgium, and through that country, Germany."

Gold.—Upwards of $200,000 in gold are said to have been coined in Georgia the present season in $2,50, $5, and $10 pieces. On one side is "Templeton Reed, Assayer;" on the other "Georgia Gold."

Married,

On Thursday evening last, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. P. Rafferty, Mr. N. TROOST, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of the late Philip Gilland, Esq.—all of this city.

Died,

On Tuesday last, at the residence of Mrs. Mary Scull, in Westmoreland county, Miss ABBY SCULL, sister of the first editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette—a lady of most amiable disposition, and exemplary piety.

At Baltimore, on the 9th inst. of a sudden and painful illness, ROBERT WALSH, Esq. in his eighty-second year. He was born in Ireland but from the age of twenty was a constant and most respectable inhabitant of that city, and for many years a very active and useful citizen. He deserved universal esteem, as a man of strong intellect, religious spirit, warm affections, extensive reading, refined taste, and urbane manners. His unexpected sufferings were borne with exemplary resignation:—they ceased a few hours previous to his dissolution, and the serenity of his end calmed and solaced, in a degree, the deep affliction of the relatives by whom he was surrounded.—*Nat. Gazette.*

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOM!

P. HENRY ANDERSON respectfully informs his patrons and others, that his Dancing School will again be opened for the reception of his pupils, in Mr. Beale's City Assembly Room, this afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock; also on Saturday next, during the same hours.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be taught this elegant accomplishment, and do not wish to take lessons with the public class, will be waited on, if they desire it, at their respective residences, by making their wishes known to him, at his residence, in First street, one door below Mr. John M'Donald's law office.

☞ P. H. A. having located his family in this city, and intending to make it a permanent residence, solicits a share of patronage. Jan 18

FLORA'S DICTIONARY, by a Lady; 2nd edition.—*The Young Lady's Book;* a Manual of elegant recreations, and pursuits; elegantly bound in crimson silk, and embellished with several hundred engravings.—*Hinton's History and Topography of the United States;* No. 2—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO.
Corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh.
January 18, 1831—2t.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th inst. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

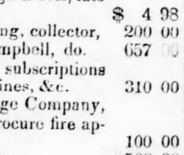
Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, *South Front street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above once a week for 3 months, and send their bills to this office.
January 18.—tf

FOR NEW ORLEANS.



THE new and splendid Steam Boat, LOUISVILLE, N. Gray, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

ACCOUNTS
OF THE
BOROUCH OF ALLEGHENY.

The Borough of Allegheny, in account with WILLIAM ROBINSON, Treasurer.

DEBTOR.

To am't paid F. A. Bemis & Co.—balance on fire engines,		$275 00
" paid for hose, and carriage on the same,		255 30
" paid for filling up Federal street,		1542 50
" Repairing other streets, lanes, and alleys,		409 11
" Thomas Sample, Robert M'Elhinny, and Samuel Hall, for gravel thrown on Federal st't,		74 96
" Foster Graham, for building engine house,		132 50
" J. Sprinkle, for building market house,		339 00
" A. Erwin, for curbing and paving market house,		155 52
" Paid the note of Hugh Davis, and discount due to him, borrowed for use of the borough,		510 70
" James Munden, on account of weigh house, and procuring weights, scales, &c.		75 00
Salaries of Officers, viz.		
" Thos. Sample, assessor,	$25 00	
" Robert Bowman, regulator,	17 00	
" Wm. Robinson, treasurer,	25 00	
" R. Stewart, str't commiss'r,	33 33	
" Jno. Morrison, town clerk,	33 33	
		133 66
Balance,		75 97
		$3979 22

CREDITOR.

By balance received of Hugh Davis, late Treasurer,	$ 4 98
Cash rec'd of Hugh Fleming, collector,	200 00
" " Rob't A. Campbell, do.	657 [illegible]
" Sundry persons for subscriptions to procure fire engines, &c.	310 00
" The Allegheny Bridge Company, as a donation to procure fire apparatus,	100 00
" Loan from N. Voigtly,	500 00
" do. Allegheny Bridge Co.	2000 00
" do. Jno. Kennedy,	200 00
" Stall rent from butchers,	6 24
" Hugh Davis, burgess, for fine,	1 00
	$3979 22
By balance in the hands of the Treasurer, January 10th, 1831,	$75 97

We the subscribers, a Committee of Council, appointed to examine the Treasurer's Accounts, certify, that, on a comparison of the above accounts with the papers of the Town Clerk and Burgess, and other vouchers, we find the same to be correct.

DAVID MACLEAN,
JOHN TASSEY,
JOHN PATTERSON,
Committee.

Allegheny, January 10, 1831.

THE Committee, upon examination of the Accounts of the Borough, Report the following statement of its Debts and Credits, January 12, 1831.

DUE BY BOROUGH OF ALLEGHENY.

Warrants, unpaid, viz:—		
To Street Commissioner, balance due him,	$16 06	
To Hugh Davis, Esq. salary as Burgess,	33 33	
To J. Munden, salary as Clerk of Market, till 18th instant,	12 00	
To J. Munden, balance of building Weigh-house,	31 30	
To Regulators, for services,	30 50	
To John Bell, expenses, Borough Election,	4 25	
To publishing Ordinances,	48 00	
To John Irwin, Rope for Engine,	3 00	
To interest on Market-house Loan, due on the 8th instant,	15 00	
To R. Calhoun, balance on his contract for filling up Federal street,	90 61	
For council room—additional compensation to Street Commissioner—and contingencies,—per resolution of Council, January 12, 1831,	45 17	
		$329 22
Amount due Charles Brewer and John H. Hopkins, for improvement on Beaver lane, extinguishable in their taxes,		144 00
Loans, viz:—Market-house loan, per Ordinance No. 18, obtained July 19, 1830, redeemable 1st July, 1837,	500 00	
Federal street Loan, per Ordinance No. 19, obtained September 1, 1830, redeemable July 1, 1840,	2000 00	
Second Federal street Loan, per Ordinance No. 24, obtained December 6, 1830, redeemable July 1, 1840,	200 00	
		$2700 00
Fire Engine, subscription,	$1015 00	
Not collected,	155 00	
	860 00	
Reduced in last years' taxes,	286 66	
To be reimbursed in taxes in 1831 and 1832,		$573 33

DUE TO BOROUGH OF ALLEGHENY.

Balance in Treasury, Jan. 10, 1831,		$ 75 97
Due by J. Schlatterbach, collector of 1828,	$116 57	
His salary as Constable for 1828, 1829, and 1830, unpaid,	66 67	49 90
Due by Hugh Fleming, collector of 1829, per report of Com. of Council,		142 16
R. A. Campbell, Collector of 1830, amount of his duplicate,	$1701 56	
Paid into Treasury,	$657 00	
Engine subscriptions,	286 66	
Errors in assessment,	15 97	
	$959 63	
		741 96
		$1009 69

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—The stockholders are requested to meet at the usual place, on Tuesday, the first day of February next, to receive the report of the Committee, when a further dividend of twenty per cent. of the capital will be declared. By order of the Committee.
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. *Agent.*
January 18.—3w

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18.—tf

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE Steam Boat TALISMAN, W. M. Carlisle, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

WILL BE SOLD, on the premises, by public outcery, on Saturday, the 26th of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Ross township, Allegheny county, four and a half miles below Pittsburgh, and half a mile from the Ohio river, adjoining land of Mr. Fortune, the heirs of Andrew Jack, deceased, and others; containing 113 acres, about 75 of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a good square log house and kitchen, a cabin barn, and a young orchard. A further description is deemed unecessary, as those wishing to purchase will doubtless view the premises.—For terms, which will be moderate, apply to J. ESTEP, merchant Wood street, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM WHITSELL.
January 18.—3t.

TO THE PUBLIC.—A child, supposed to have been stolen, was brought to the U. S. Arsenal, near Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 10th inst. by an old man and his wife, (the latter about 45 years of age, of dark complexion, and ungainly in features.) They were in a very destitute condition, and begging for food. The child is a beautiful boy, of the age of three to four years; of very *fair* complexion, black eyes, and rather light hair; and, from his language and manners, evidently far more genteely raised than his nominal parentage can justify. The woman gave contradictory accounts of their route, and of the child's age; and the latter, in reply to inquiries from a lady residing at the Arsenal, said, with much naivete, and distinctly, that his name was GEORGE WASHINGTON MYERS; that his *mamma* was a great way off; that the woman he was with, was his *mammy;* he also called her Peggy. The woman said they had come from New Orleans in a steam boat, and were going to Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania. She also said that they had been one night and part of two days on board the steam boat. Upon being questioned closely about the child, she seemed alarmed, had some private conversation with her husband, when they started off in great haste with the child, taking the Philadelphia turnpike. From many little circumstances, too numerous for publication, there is but little doubt that this interesting boy has been basely decoyed from his home, probably for the purpose of exciting charity. This advertisement is made in the hope that it will meet the anxious eye of his bereaved friends, and lead to a more strict and formal scrutiny into the matter, than was practicable at the Arsenal at the time.—☞ All editors, therefore, friendly to humanity, will give it a prompt assertion. January 18, 1831.

NO BLANKS.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.
A scheme is here presented to the public arranged on a plan different from all others, and which we think will give general satisfaction. We therefore call the attention of adventurers thereto.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-six No. Lottery; Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,110		6,330
5	2,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
20	300		6,000
30	200		6,000
57	100		5,700
57	50		2,850
114	40		4,560
114	30		3,420
1710	10		17,100
43624	5		218,120
45760 Tickets.			$366,080

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50.

Orders from abroad, (post-paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.
Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
January 18, 1831.

ALL PRIZES.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1831, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 29th of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,110		6,330
5	2,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
10	500		5,000
20	300		6,000
30	200		6,000
57	100		5,700
57	50		2,850
114	40		4,560
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43624	5		218,120
45760 Tickets.			$366,080

Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 *Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000
January 18, 1831.

CATHOLIC BOOKS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have lately received a large collection of approved editions of Roman Catholic Books, among which are Doway Bibles and Testaments in splendid binding, Manuals, Vade Mecums, Prayer Books, Missals, Catechisms, &c. which they offer for sale low. Jan. 14.—8t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1, for 1831, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 15th of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040	prizes		$183,040

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

January 7, 1831.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

TO RENT, a two story brick house, and brick kitchen, all in good repair, together with a lot of ground, situate in the borough of Allegheny, fronting on Federal street. Possession given on the first of April next. Persons disposed to rent, will apply to

MRS. HANNAH JOHNSTON,

Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.

January 14, 1831.—tf

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the 18th day of March next ensuing, on the premises of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, deceased—a moiety of his real estate, containing from one hundred to one hundred and twenty acres of first rate upland, about sixty acres of which are cleared and under good fence; ten or twelve acres partly cleared; the remainder first rate timber land. The whole tract lies well for ploughing. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and see the premises previous to the day of sale. Immediate possession, with an indisputable title, will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on his or their complying with the terms of sale, which will be made known by the subscribers on the day of sale.

JACOB F. WALL, }
GARRET WALL, } *Exec'rs.*

January 14, 1831.—6w.

NOTICE.—The subscribers, about to close their business, respectfully request all persons indebted to them to make immediate payment, and those having accounts against them will please present them for settlement. On hand, a general assortment of CASTINGS, which will be sold low.

M'CLURG & CO.

January 11.—w3t*

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 39 on the Diamond, at present occupied by Edward Duff.

ALSO, The two story brick Dwelling House, No. 89 on Smithfield street, in which at present I reside; together with the two story frame Dwelling House, No. 87, adjoining the above. For particulars apply to

JOHN D. DAVIS,

Jan 11—7t No. 45 Front street.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.

January 3d, 1831.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months. The same will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 10th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.

January 11—3t. Treasurer.

TO BE LET. A two story brick Dwelling House, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry. ALSO, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of

W. W. IRWIN,

Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

January 7, 1831—tf.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between MORGAN & COTTON was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first instant. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment.

J. T. MORGAN.
C. R. COTTON.

☞*John T. Morgan* will carry on the Looking Glass business at 101 Wood street, as heretofore. Jan. 7—3t*.

DANCING.

P. HENRY ANDERSON presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and respectfully informs them that he will open a Dancing School in Mr. George Beale's City Assembly Room, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained. Having taught with success in some of the principal southern cities for more than ten years, feels assured that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may honor him with their patronage.

Parents and Guardians, who wish to bestow upon their children and wards this fashionable and graceful accomplishment, so ornamental to society, will, perhaps, do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity. Ladies or Gentlemen, who wish to be taught this accomplishment, and do not wish to attend the public class, can, if they desire it, be waited on at their respective residences.

For the further advancement of his pupils, he intends giving them a Cotillion or Practising Party, every week.

Subscriptions received at the Assembly Room.

References—Messrs. Alex. Johnston, Jr. John M'Donald, Esq. Robert Stewart, Samuel Fahnestock, Owen Aston, and N. Griffith.

N. B.—Mr. P. H. A. intends making a permanent residence in this city, if encouragement sufficient be offered to justify his doing so. As the season is near at hand for commencing, subscriptions are requested as early as possible, to enable him to make arrangements, and to provide the necessary accommodations. Dec. 17.

F. V. KRUG,

HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 177½ Market street, Philadelphia,

Agent for the sale of American Manufactured Hardware, &c. &c.

REFER to Dr. P. Shoenberger, Pittsburgh; or to Messrs. Handy, Symington & Bird, S. Konigmacher & Co., Reeves, Buck & Co., or Mr. Richard Paxon, Philadelphia. Nov. 30—6w.

EXCHANGE!

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER, received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

November 19, 1830.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN.

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-six No. Lottery; Ten drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040	prizes		$183,040
27720	blanks——45760		Tickets.

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

January 7, 1831.

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms.

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant sapply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25. 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

LAW NOTICE.—The undersigned has formed a connexion, in the Practice of the Law, with ORLANDO METCALF, Esqr., late of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, and ANDREW W. LOOMIS, Esq., of New Lisbon, Columbiana co. Ohio. Through Mr. Metcalf, (who has removed to this city,) and myself, business can be forwarded to Mr. Loomis in Ohio, who attends the courts of the counties of Columbiana, Stark, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Portage, Trumbull, and Jefferson.

☞Office of Burke & Metcalf, in the Diamond, back of the Court-House.

ROB'T BURKE.

January 7.—6t.&w6t

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial, per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium, do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown, do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium, do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown, do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D,

Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association,

NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassinets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice & c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB.

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice. Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street. April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aque duct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y